

CDC—Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disability and Health

Major Goals

- Prevent major birth defects attributable to maternal risk factors
- Inform and implement prevention strategies to advance public health practice on birth defects and developmental disabilities
- Enhance surveillance and research for autism and other developmental disabilities to support the development of prevention policy and programs
- Prevent death and disability due to venous thromboembolism
- Prevent and control complications resulting from hemoglobinopathies with a focus on sickle cell disease and thalassemia
- Identify and reduce disparities in obesity and other key health indicators in children, youth, and adults with disabilities and ensure access to mainstream public health programs
- Improve the health and long-term outcomes of children by tracking and conducting research on disabilities, early hearing screening, and mental, emotional or behavioral conditions

For more information, please visit

www.cdc.gov/budget, or, using a QR reader on your smartphone, scan this QR code for quick access to CDC's budget materials.

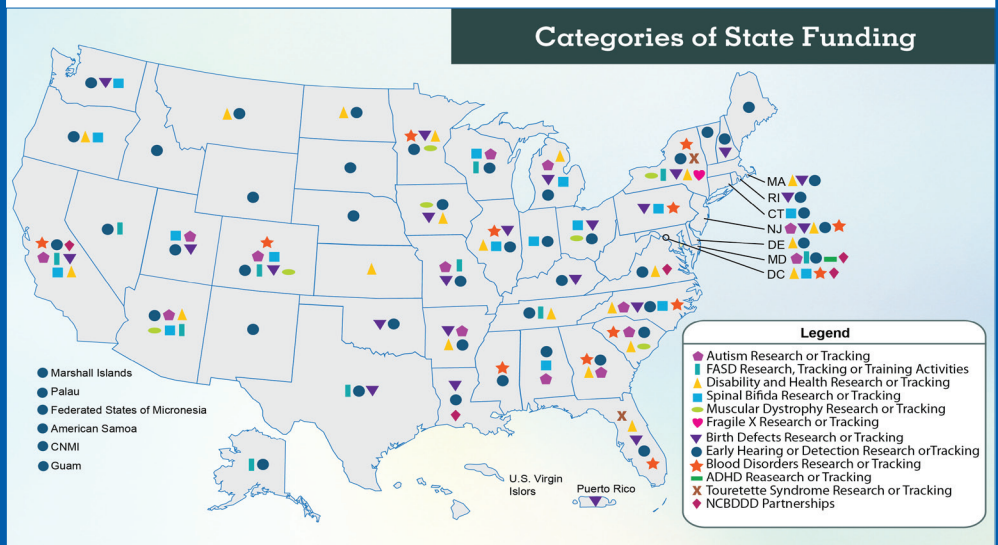


Mission

To promote the health of babies, children and adults and enhance the potential for full, productive living by identifying the causes of birth defects and developmental disabilities; helping children to develop and reach their full potential; and promoting health and well-being among people of all ages with disabilities.

Programs

- National Birth Defects Prevention Study
- Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring Network
- Hospital-Associated Venous Thromboembolism Surveillance
- Universal Data Collection Bleeding Disorder Surveillance System
- State-Based Birth Defects and Stillbirth Surveillance Programs
- Study to Explore Early Development
- Early Hearing Detection and Intervention
- "Learn the Signs. Act Early." Program for Autism and other Developmental Disabilities
- Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Prevention
- Global Neural Tube Defects Prevention
- Muscular Dystrophy Research Network
- Spina Bifida and Fragile X Registry-Based Research



How We Work

- Characterize the problem, incidence, prevalence, and distribution of program priority health conditions to inform public health research, priority setting and program monitoring
- Conduct epidemiological research to understand the major modifiable risk factors in order to develop intervention/prevention programs and policies
- Develop, evaluate and disseminate effective programs and policies for adoption by global, national, state and local organizations

Fast Facts

- Birth defects affect 1 in 33 babies and are a leading cause of infant death in the United States, accounting for 5,500 infant deaths each year
- On average, 1 in 6 children in the United States has one or more developmental disabilities or other developmental delays



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDC—Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disability and Health

Performance Highlights



Increased from 39% to 41.8% the proportion of children with autism spectrum disorder having a first evaluation by 36 months

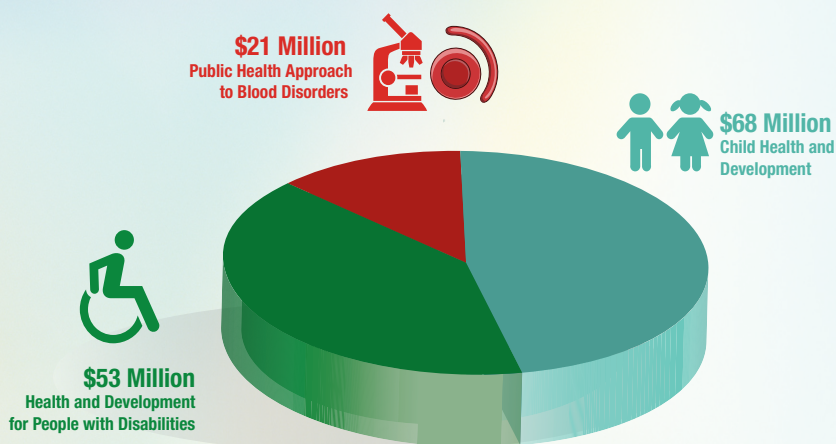


Increased inhibitor screening by greater than 50% in Hemophilia Treatment Center pilot project



100% of states/territories have access to Disability and Health Surveillance data

FY 2014 President's Budget | \$142 Million



FY 2014 Budget Request

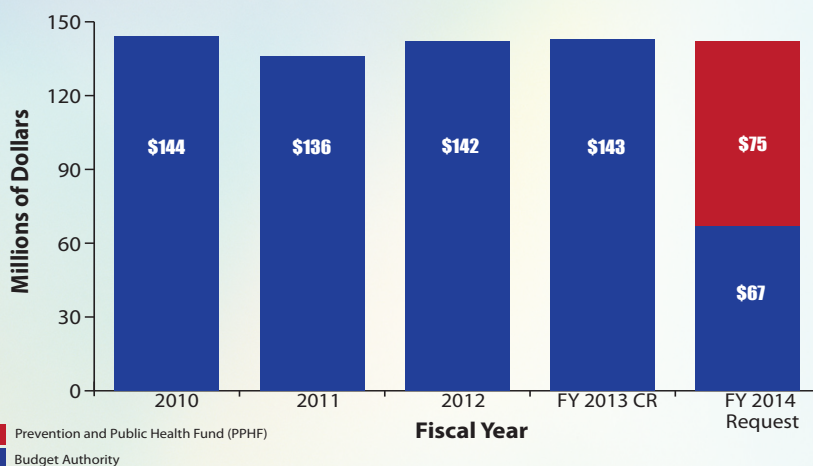
A total of \$142 million requested includes:

- \$67 million in Budget Authority
- \$75 million from Prevention and Public Health Fund

Budget Highlights

- Separate budget lines maintained
- \$6.7 million transfer of the Paralysis Resource Center (Christopher Reeve) to the Administration for Community Living
- Implement the Working Capital Fund to achieve greater efficiency and transparency of business support services (BSS). The 2014 request distributes a portion of the BSS appropriation to the program's budget line based on the program's historical business service consumption.
- Continued opportunities to identify causes and prevention of birth defects via three key programs: National Birth Defects Prevention Study (NBDPS), Population-based birth defects tracking systems, and Treating for Two.

Funding History



FY 2012 and FY 2013 Health and Development for People with Disabilities line has been comparably adjusted to reflect the transfer of \$6.7 million for the Paralysis Resource Center (Christopher Reeve) to the Administration for Community Living

FY 2012 and FY 2013 amounts have been made comparable to FY 2014 to reflect proposed Business Services Support realignment

PPHF for FY 2013 not final as of 3/15/13